DICOT HERBS WITH SOME LEAVES COMPOUND

. Small-flowered Agrimony

Agrimonia parviflora Soland.

Family: Rose (Rosaceae)

August-September

Field Marks: Agrimonias are distinguished by having small leaflet-like segments interspersed among the regular leaflets. The small-flowered agrimony is further recognized by having some leaves with 11 or more regular leaflets per leaf (excluding the tiny interspersed segments).



Habitat: Along streams, wet prairies, wet meadows, swamps, roadside ditches.

Habit: Perennial herb with tuberous rhizomes.

Stems: Erect, densely hairy with some of the hairs longer than the others, up to 3 feet tall.

Leaves: Alternate, pinnately compound, with some leaves with at least 11-19 large leaflets and several small leaflet-like segments interspersed; the larger leaflets oblanceolate, pointed at the tip, tapering to the base, coarsely toothed, hairy, up to 4 inches long, up to 1 inch broad.

Flowers: Yellow, numerous, borne in a terminal, etongated raceme, each flower up to 1/4 inch in diameter.

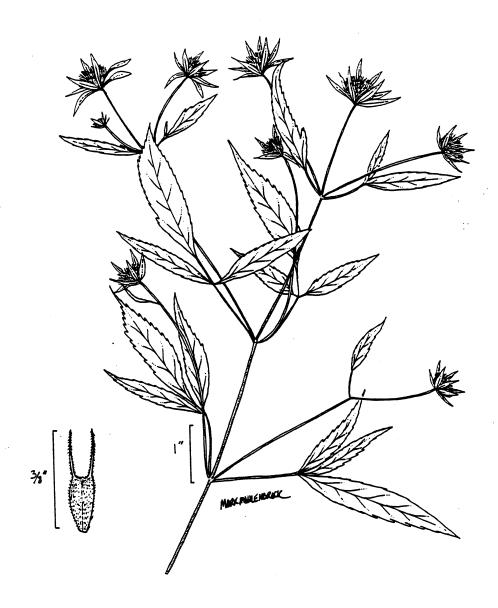
Devils Beggarsticks

Bidens frondosa L.

Family: Aster (Asteraceae)

August-October

Field Marks: Bidens frondosa is one of the Bidens without ray flowers. It differs from other rayless species by its pinnately divided leaf segments and the 5-8 leafy bracts which subtend each flowering head.



Habitat: Low woods, wet meadows, swamps, roadside ditches, along streams, around lakes and ponds, marshes, fields.

Habit: Annual herbs with a taproot.

Stems: Erect, branched, smooth, up to 4 feet tall.

Leaves: Opposite, pinnately divided into 3-7 segments, each segment up to 4 inches long, up to 2 inches wide, smooth.

Flowers: Many crowded together into a head, tubular and forming a disk, without ray flowers present, each head subtended by 5-8 leafy, ciliate bracts.

Sepals: 0.

Petals: Yellow, united to form a tube, about 1/6 inch long.

Stamens: 5.

Pistils: Ovary inferior.

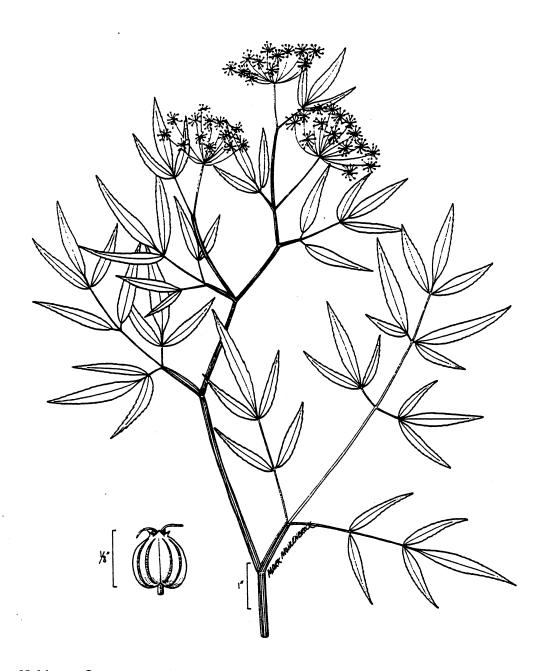
Spotted Water Hemlock

Cicuta maculata L.

Family: Carrot (Apiaceae)

June-September

Field Marks: This tall perennial differs from all other similar species by its compound leaves divided into leaflets more than 1/2 inch broad, its large umbels of white flowers, and its smooth fruits.



Habitat: Swamps, marshes, edge of streams, wet meadows, roadside ditches.

Habit: Coarse perennial with a tuber-like base.Stems: Erect, branched, hairy, up to 7 feet tall.

Leaves: Alternate, pinnately divided into numerous leaflets, the leaflets linear to broadly lanceolate, pointed at the tip, rounded or tapering to the base, usually sharply toothed, hairy, up to 3 inches long, more than 1/2 inch broad.

Flowers: Many flowers borne in small umbels which, in turn, make up a large umbel up to 4 inches across, white.

Sepals: 5, green, triangular.

Petals: 5, white, free from each other, about 1/10 inch long.

Pistils: Ovary inferior.

Swamp Buttercup

Ranunculus septentrionalis Poir.

Family: Buttercup (Ranunculaceae)

April-June

Field Marks: This buttercup has waxy yellow petals longer than the sepals, stalked leaflet segments, stems that lie or creep along the ground, and flattened achenes.



Habitat: Along streams, in damp woods.

Habit: Trailing or ascending perennial herb with fibrous roots.

Stems: Usually trailing or creeping, sometimes ascending, hollow, smooth or sometimes hairy, up to 2 1/2 feet long.

Leaves: Alternate, pinnately divided into usually 3 leaflets; each of these leaflets stalked, usually toothed and sometimes divided again, smooth or less commonly hairy.

Flowers: 1-several, slender stalked, yellow, up to 1 1/2 inches across.

Sepals: 5, green, free from each other, smooth or hairy, up to 1/3 inch long, pointing downward.

Petals: 5, yellow, waxy, free from each other, up to 2/3 inch long, longer than the sepals.

Waterparsnip Sium suave Walter

Family: Carrot (Apiaceae)

July -September

Field Marks: This robust perennial is distinguished by its umbels of white flowers and its once-pinnate leaves with toothed leaflets.



Habitat: Swamps, wet roadside ditches, wet woods, wet prairies.

Habit: Perennial herb with fibrous roots.

Stems: Erect, branched, angular, smooth, hollow, up to 8 feet tall.

Leaves: Alternate, pinnately divided into 11-15 leaflets; the leaflets lanceolate, pointed at the tip, tapering to the base, toothed, smooth, up to 5 inches long, up to 2 inches broad; leaves under water divided into thread-like or linear segments.

Flowers: Many in a compound umbel; each flower white, up to 2/3 inch across.

Sepals: 5, green, very tiny.

Petals: 5, white, free from each other, up to 1/3 inch long.